

# **EMBASSY SECURITY AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2013**

## **Section by Section**

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Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

### **Title I. Review and Planning Requirements**

- Sec. 101. Requires the State Department to designate a list of high risk, high threat posts. It also mandates the formation of Department-wide working groups to ensure new high risk, high threat posts have the necessary security measures and funding. (Accountability Review Board “ARB” Recommendation 6)
- Sec. 102. State and Defense Departments are directed to jointly develop enhanced contingency plans for emergency situations, including the rapid deployment of military resources. (ARB 1)
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should complete a strategic review of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to ensure that the mission and activities of the Bureau are fulfilling current and projected needs. (Government Accountability Office Report 10-156)

### **Title II. Physical Security and Personnel Requirements**

- Sec. 201. Authorizes \$1.3 billion in funds for the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program, which is an interagency fund, to build more secure facilities. Includes a Sense of Congress that the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program should prioritize the construction of new facilities and the maintenance of existing facilities at high risk, high threat posts. (ARB 10)
- Sec. 202. Authorizes the State Department to award contracts on the basis of “best value” rather than lowest price when deemed necessary. Provides U.S. firms with a 10% discount on bids.
- Sec. 203. Authorizes the State Department to transfer administrative funds to improve physical embassy security and requires congressional notification.
- Sec. 204. Improves physical security at educational facilities for children of U.S. citizens stationed outside the U.S. who are engaged in carrying out government activities.
- Sec. 205. Allows the Secretary to reemploy Foreign Service annuitants in emergency situations or when there is difficulty recruiting or retraining qualified personnel.
- Sec. 206. Department of State is authorized to use a procurement competition exemption in order to meet emergency security requirements.

- Sec. 207. Sense of Congress that minimum security standards for temporary facilities be applied to all facilities regardless of their duration of their occupancy. (ARB 5)
- Sec. 208. Sense of Congress for the State Department to assign key personnel at high risk, high threat posts for sustained periods in order to improve awareness of local security conditions and ensure proper security is in place. (ARB 13)

### **Title III. Security Training**

- Sec. 301. Mandates that personnel serving in high risk, high threat posts receive security training, such as surveillance detection. The section also requires that senior and mid-level officials serving in high threat posts take security management training courses. Additionally, diplomatic security personnel should develop the necessary language skills before serving at high risk, high threat posts. (ARB 15, 17)
- Sec. 302. Requires a report to Congress on implementation of the title not later than 18 months after the date of enactment.

### **Title IV. Death Gratuity**

- Sec. 401. Provides improved compensation to the family members of employees who die as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty abroad at the Executive Schedule II salary level. Amends the order-of-payment section of the existing statute, providing for payments to a “familial designee” if the decedent has no widow or widower.
- Sec. 402. Creates a new life insurance supplement for employees killed in terrorist attacks while they are on duty abroad. Provides the Secretary of State the authority to make a lump-sum payment to a deceased employee. Additionally, the Secretary will have the authority to provide educational benefits to the survivors and dependents of a Foreign Service employee who dies on duty abroad.
- Sec. 403. Extends coverage both retrospectively and prospectively to U.S. nationals killed, including in the 1998 Nairobi and the 1983 Beirut Embassy bombings, and prospective payments to survivors of U.S. government employees killed in future attacks.
- Sec. 404. Authorizes the use of funds previously appropriated to the Department of State for compensation to families of employees killed in terrorist attacks.
- Sec. 405. Conforming amendment.